The Hand Hygiene Acceleration Framework Tool (HHAFT)



The HHAFT is designed to be used primarily at the national level, or at sub-national level, led by the **lead government agency,** in consultation with:

- Development agencies;
- Non-governmental organizations;
- Community-based organizations.



The HHAFT tracks the process that a government has undergone to develop and implement a plan of action for hand hygiene improvement and assesses the quality of that plan.

It helps identify barriers, opportunities and priority actions for accelerating progress towards universal hand hygiene, and drive investment to these.

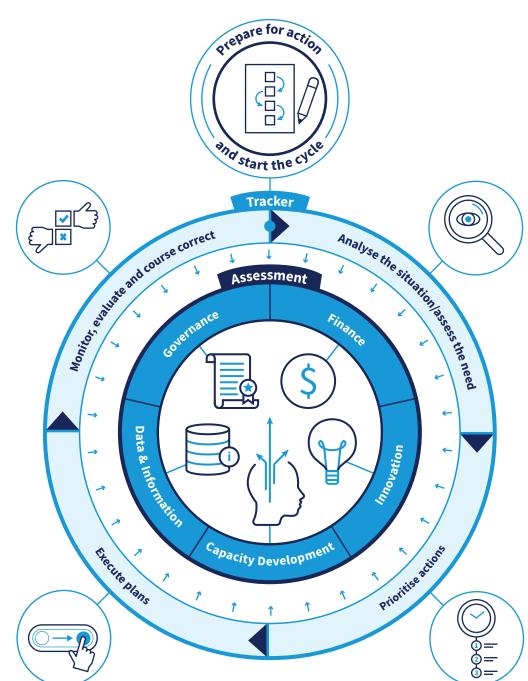


The HHAFT was developed by UNICEF, WHO and WaterAid in 2022 as part of the Hand Hygiene for All (HH4A)* initiative and was first piloted in nine countries.

Use of this common framework facilitates cross-country learning and exchange, and helps direct and coordinate global action.

*Following the HH4A call to action in June 2020, for governments to lead accelerated progress towards universal hand hygiene by 2030, countries around the world initiated policy strengthening actions. The HHAFT was designed to better understand this work.

The HHAFT explained



How and when to use the tool

Use the HHAFT:

https://globalhandwashing.org/resources/hand-hygiene-acceleration-framework-tool/





WHEN?

Use the HHAFT on a cyclical basis, and embed in national mechanisms (joint sector reviews, annual budgeting and planning) or use it on an ad hoc basis to suit your needs.

Use the findings to support government discussions about effective processes, success factors and bottlenecks, and roles and responsibilities across sectors.

What next?

The HHAFT has already been shared with over 30 countries.

HHAFT proof of concept has taken place and been presented in 2022.

Country information will be collated through 2023 and a report issued.

66 The tool allowed us to focus on reviewing our budget again; we keep having plans but no dedicated funding to take action. It gave us the opportunity to reconsider the vulnerable in our society. We were able to outline bottlenecks by mapping the questions in the tracker with the enabling environment assessment indicators. We have had a lot of discussion about our vision but the reality also needs to be clear.

For example, we have noted that as we continue implementation, workshops will need to be set up to keep stakeholders engaged in HH4A and we have to ensure better private sector engagement. All of this can help us move forward.³³

forward.**

Ayaba Kogbara, Assistant Director, Hygiene,

Federal Ministry of Water Resources Nigeria.



